RETRACTION

DOI: 10.3892/etm.2026.13361

Copyright © 2026 Zuo et al. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) License.

MicroRNA-153 inhibits cell proliferation, migration, invasion and epithelial-mesenchymal transition in breast cancer via direct targeting of RUNX2

ZHONGKUN ZUO, FEI YE, ZIRU LIU, JIANGSHENG HUANG and YI GONG

Exp Ther Med 17: 4693-4702, 2019; DOI: 10.3892/etm.2019.7470

Following the publication of the above paper, a concerned author drew the Editor's attention to the fact the reported protein expression of E-cadherin shown for the SK-BR-3 cell line in the western blots in Fig. 2G on p. 4697 and Fig. 5H on p. 4701 was an unexpected finding, since this cell line has a well documented homozygous deletion affecting this gene (*CDH1*) [for example, see the paper by Marc van de Wetering and colleagues entitled "Mutant E-cadherin breast cancer cells do not display constitutive Wnt signaling." Cancer Research, vol. 61(1) (2001); p. 278-284]. Furthermore, it was noted that western blots featured in Fig. 5B were strikingly similar to data that had already been accepted for publication in the journal *Oncology Reports* in a paper written by different authors at different research institutes that has subsequently been retracted.

In view of the fact that the abovementioned data had already been accepted for publication prior to the receipt of this paper at *Experimental and Therapeutic Medicine*, the Editor has decided that it should be retracted from the Journal. The authors were asked for an explanation to account for these concerns, but the Editorial Office did not receive a reply. The Editor apologizes to the readership for any inconvenience caused.